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COMMUNITY PROFILE

KEITH PLANNING NEIGHBOURHOOD

AND

INDUSTRIAL SECTORS 'A' AND 'B'

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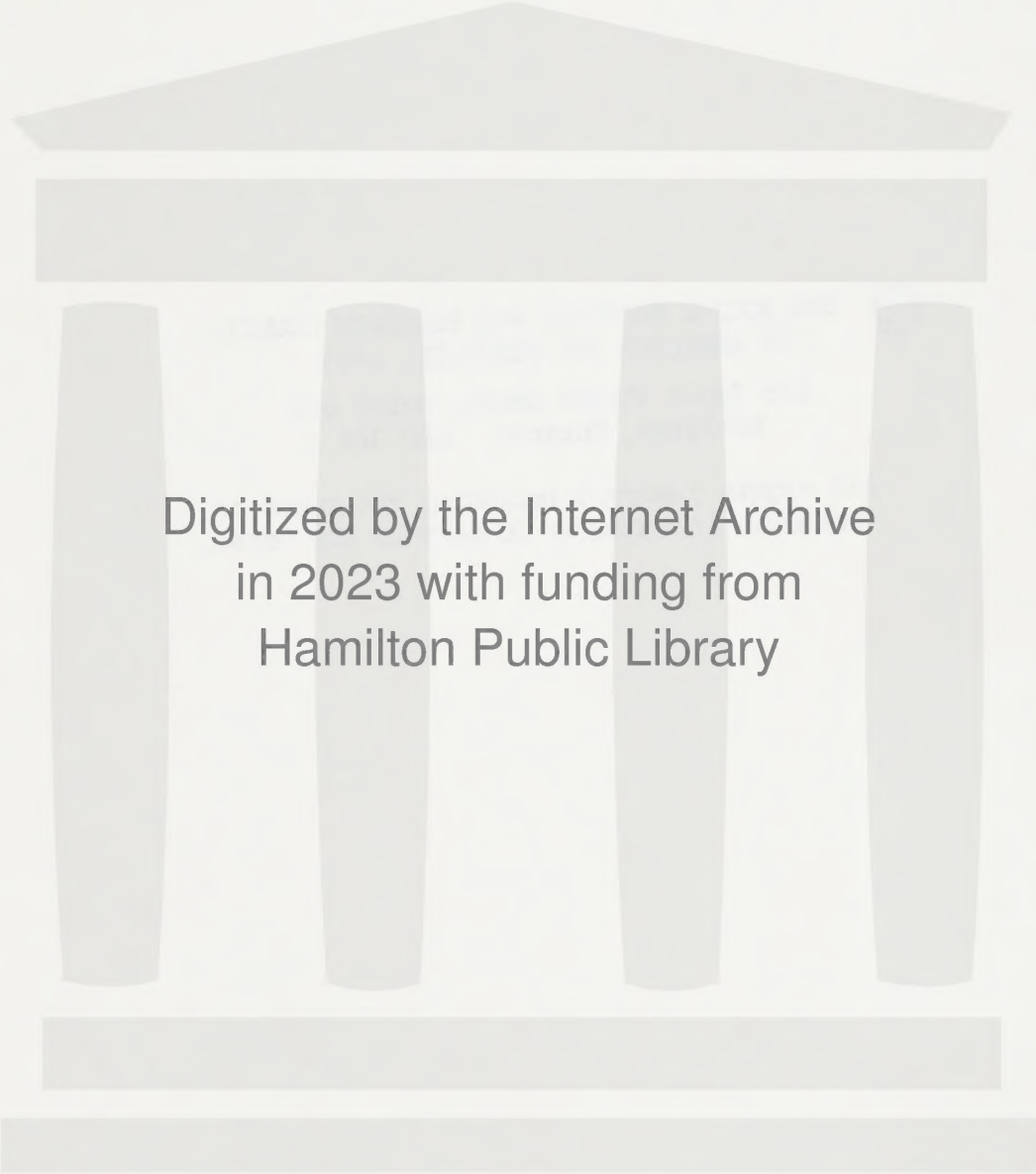
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COMMUNITY PROFILE

KEITH PLANNING NEIGHBOURHOOD AND INDUSTRIAL SECTORS 'A' AND 'B'

1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this profile is to provide a general socio-economic description of the area comprising Industrial Sector 'A' and Industrial Sector 'B' (including the Keith planning neighbourhood) in the City of Hamilton.

The geographic borders of Industrial Sectors 'A' and 'B' are: the Hamilton Harbour headline on the north; the Canadian National Railway tracks on the south; Sherman Avenue North on the east and Wellington Avenue North on the west. Figure 1 illustrates the location of the two Industrial Sectors in the City of Hamilton.

It is important to note that Industrial Sectors 'A' and 'B' also contain, within their boundaries, a specially designated planning neighbourhood called 'Keith'. The Keith neighbourhood forms a large part of the residential component of Industrial Sectors 'A' and 'B'.

The Keith neighbourhood is an enclave that has received much attention as the residents have struggled to preserve the residential character of their community in view of industrial encroachment. The zoning maps presented later in this report (Figure 4) provide a clear picture of the geographic proximity of the residential component of Keith and the industrial component in much of the remainder of Industrial Sectors 'A' and 'B'.

For the purpose of simplicity in this report, Industrial Sectors 'A' and 'B' (including Keith) will be referred to as the 'Keith' planning neighbourhood. It is, however, recognized that Keith only forms a part of the total area represented by Industrial Sectors 'A' and 'B'.

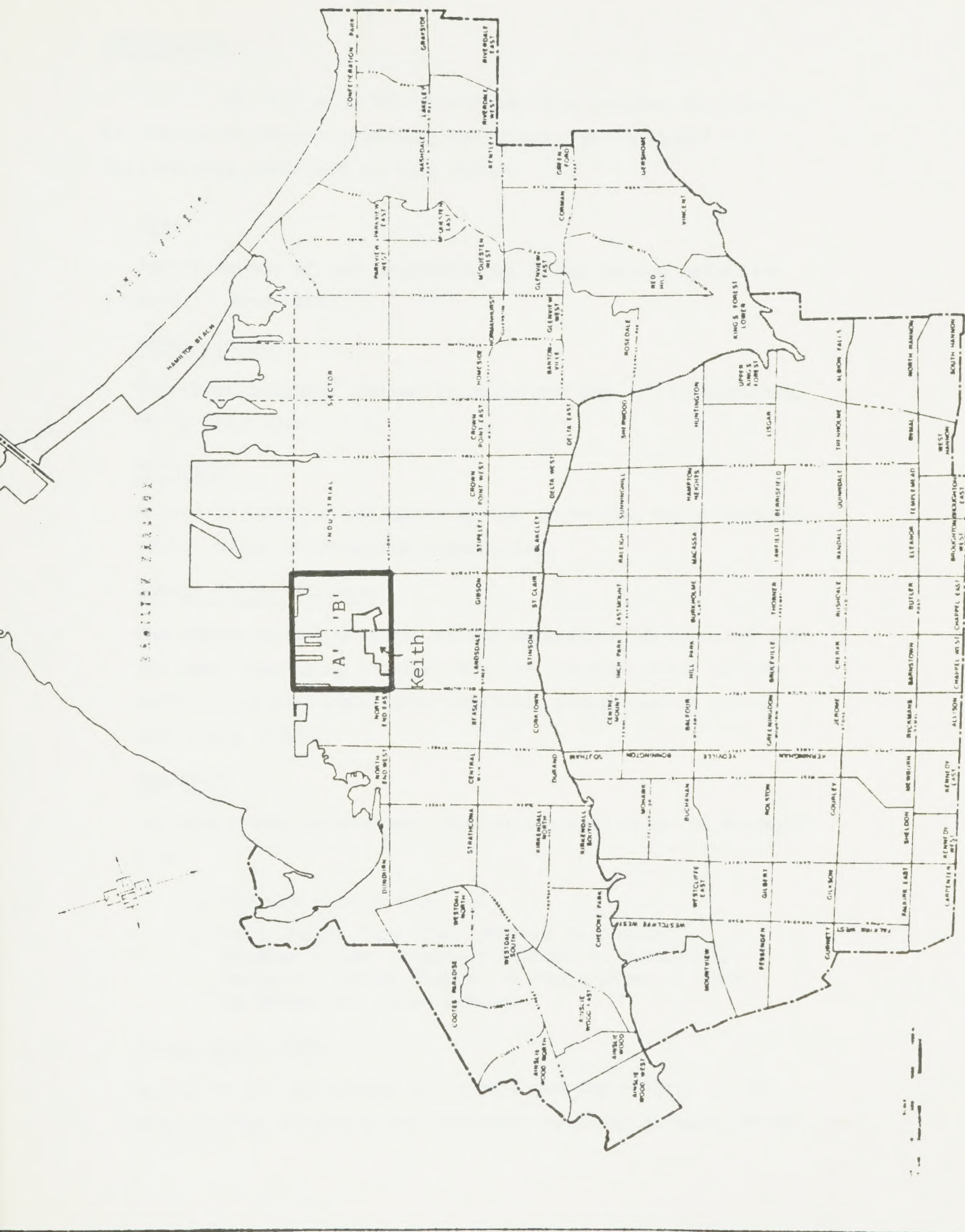
The report contains information and data concerning a variety of neighbourhood characteristics, including:

- a) trends in population and population composition;
- b) physical land-use characteristics;
- c) an overview of the housing situation;
- d) the composition of families;
- e) significant socio-economic indicators;
- f) a listing of local community services; and
- g) the utilization of human services.

Where possible, statistical information for the Keith neighbourhood has been compared to data available for the City of Hamilton (averages).

At the conclusion of the profile, a brief summary of highlights of the socio-economics of the neighbourhood is presented.

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2. DEFINITIONS

The following has been drawn from information supplied by Statistics Canada regarding the proper 'definitions' for certain data contained in this report:

Age:

Refers to age at last birthday (as of the census reference date, 3 June 1981).

Mother Tongue:

The first language learned in childhood and still understood by an individual.

Religion:

Refers to specific religious groups or bodies, denominations, sects, cults or religious communities.

Labour Force Activity:

The labour market activity of the population 15 years of age and over, excluding inmates, who, in the week prior to enumeration (3 June 1981) were employed, unemployed or not in the labour force.

Employed:

Includes those persons who, during the week prior to enumeration:

- a) did any work at all; or
- b) were absent from their jobs or businesses because of own temporary illness or disability, vacation, labour dispute at their place of work, or absent for other reasons.

Unemployment Rate:

Refers to the percentage the unemployed force forms of the total labour force (in the reference week) in an area, group

or category. The unemployed includes those persons who, during the week prior to enumeration:

- a) were without work, had actively looked for work in the past four weeks and were available for work; or
- b) had been on lay-off for 26 weeks or less and expected to return to their job; or
- c) had definite arrangements to start a new job in four weeks or less.

Participation Rate:

Refers to the percentage the total labour force (in the reference week) forms of the total population 15 years of age and over, excluding inmates, in an area, group or category.

Less Than Grade 9 Education:

Refers to the percentage of the population 15 years of age and over with less than any secondary education (includes Kindergarten to Grade 8 and those with no schooling).

Occupied Private Dwelling:

A private dwelling in which a person or group of persons is permanently residing.

Private Household:

A person or group of persons (other than foreign residents) who occupy a private dwelling and do not have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada. The number of private households equals the number of occupied private dwellings.

Gross Rent:

The total average monthly payments paid by tenant households to secure shelter. Gross rent includes payments for electricity, oil, gas, coal, wood or other fuels, water and other municipal services and monthly cash rent.

Value of Dwelling:

The amount expected by the owner if the dwelling were to be sold.

Census Family:

Consists of a husband and a wife (with or without children who have never married, regardless of age) or a lone-parent, regardless of marital status, with one or more children (who have never married, regardless of age) living in the same dwelling.

Husband-Wife Family:

Consists of a husband and a wife (with or without children) or persons who live in common-law (with or without children).

Lone-Parent Family:

Consist of a parent, regardless of marital status (with no spouse present) with one or more children living in the same dwelling.

Total Income:

The sum of amounts received during 1980 by an income recipient (15 years of age and over) from all sources.

Average Income:

The average family/household income refers to the weighted mean total income of families/households in 1980. (Family/household total income refers to the sum of the total incomes of the members of the family or household, 15 years of age and over).

Average Employment Income:

The weighted mean total employment income per unit of a particular group. (Employment income refers to the total income received by persons 15 years of age and over during 1980 as wages and salaries, net income from non-farm self-employment and/or net farm income).

Average Census Family Income:

Refer to definition of 'Average Income'.

Average Private Household Income:

Refer to definition of 'Average Income'.

Economic Family:

A group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage or adoption. Persons living common-law are considered, for census purposes, as now married.

Incidence of Low Income:

The incidence of low income is the percentage of family units below the low income cut-off points. On the basis of the total income of a family unit adjusted for federal Child Tax Credit, size of family limit and size of the area of residence, the position of each unattached individual and economic family is determined in relation to low income cut-offs based on the 1978 Family Expenditure Survey and updated by changes in the Consumer Price Index.

3. POPULATION

a) Past Trends:

The population in the Keith neighbourhood has declined steadily over the past thirty years, except between 1961 and 1966. As Table 1 indicates, this was the only increase (1.7%) in the population since 1951.

TABLE 1

PAST POPULATION TRENDS

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Percent- age Change</u>
1951	4,897	-
1956	4,619	- 5.7
1961	4,336	- 6.1
1966	4,410	1.7
1971	3,920	- 11.1
1976	3,293	- 16.0
1981	2,682	- 18.5

Source: Statistics Canada

b) Current Trends:

Table 2 shows the Keith population has continued to decline in recent years. It has fallen 15.8% since 1976.

TABLE 2

CURRENT POPULATION TRENDS

Year	Population	Percent- age Change
1977	3094	-
1978	2957	- 4.4
1979	2794	- 5.5
1980	2724	- 2.5
1981*	2682	- 1.5
1982	2654	- 1.0
2001 (est.)	1600	- 39.7

* Statistics Canada, 1981 Census figure.

Source: Planning and Development of Hamilton-Wentworth

c) Population Composition:

i) Age and Sex Breakdown

The Keith population can be broken down by age and sex into 5 year age groups as Table 3 presents.

Figure 2 provides a visual illustration (population pyramid) of the 1982 population categories which are tabulated in Table 3.

The pyramid shows a heavy concentration of the population between the ages of 9 and 24, and a smaller concentration between the ages of 45 and 59. This is followed by a drop in the population after the age of 74. The Keith population is a fairly youthful one.

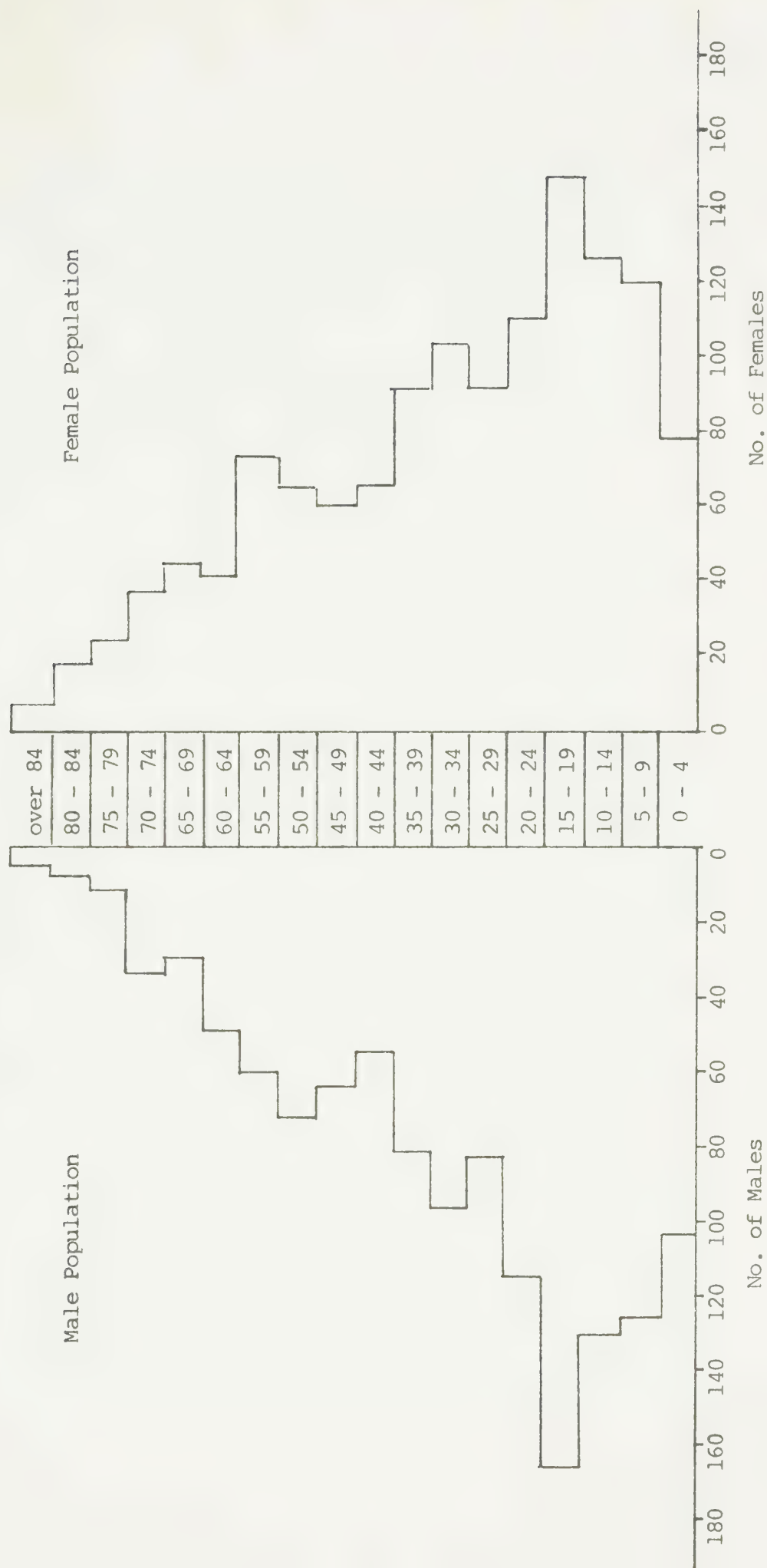
TABLE 3
AGE AND SEX COMPOSITION, 1982

Age Group	Males	Females	Total	
			No.	Percent
0-4	103	80	183	7.1
5-9	124	120	244	9.5
10-14	130	124	254	9.9
15-19	165	147	312	12.2
20-24	115	109	224	8.7
25-29	82	90	172	6.7
30-34	96	103	199	7.7
35-39	81	91	172	6.7
40-44	54	64	118	4.6
45-49	63	60	123	4.8
50-54	72	63	135	5.3
55-59	59	73	132	5.1
60-64	47	41	88	3.4
65-69	31	43	74	2.9
70-74	33	36	69	2.7
75-79	12	23	35	1.4
80-84	8	16	24	0.9
over 84	4	6	10	0.4
<hr/>				
Total	1,279	1,289	2,568	100.0
Age Not Known			86	
Total Population			2,654	
<hr/>				

Source: Planning and Development Department of Hamilton-Wentworth

FIGURE 2

POPULATION PYRAMID, 1982



Source: Planning and Development Department of Hamilton-Wentworth

From the information in Table 3, it is interesting to compare the percentage of young, working population, and seniors in the Keith community to the City of Hamilton average, as indicated in Table 4.

The table shows that the Keith area has a lower proportion of people of working age and people over 64 than does the City, but a large proportion of young people.

TABLE 4

COMPARISON OF POPULATION STRUCTURE, 1982

	<u>Keith</u>		<u>City of Hamilton</u>	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
Youth (under 16)	743	28.9	60,866	20.5
Working population*	1,613	62.8	199,462	67.3
Seniors (over 64)	212	8.3	36,024	12.2
Total	2,568	100.0	296,352	100.0
Age Unknown	86		12,050	
Total Population	2,654		308,402	

* Potential working population between the ages of 16 and 64 years.

Source: Planning and Development Department of Hamilton-Wentworth.

ii) Marital Status

Table 5 shows the marital status of the Keith area population broken down into four categories.

TABLE 5

COMPARISON OF MARITAL STATUS, 1981

Marital Status	<u>Keith</u>		<u>City of Hamilton</u>
	No.	Percent	Percent
Single	1,290	48.2	41.2
Married	1,175	43.9	49.9
Widowed	130	4.9	6.2
Divorced	80	3.0	2.7
Total	2,675	100.0	100.0

Source: Statistics Canada

The Keith Neighbourhood has a larger proportion of single and divorced people than does the City of Hamilton, but it has a lower proportion of married and widowed people than the City in 1981.

iii) Religious Denominations

Presented in Table 6 is the pattern of religious affiliation in the Keith community over the past decade.

TABLE 6

TRENDS IN RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION

Religious Affiliation	<u>1981</u>		<u>1971</u>	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
Catholic	1,090	40.2	1,610	41.9
Protestant	1,460	53.9	1,960	51.0
United Church	480	17.7	585	15.2
Anglican	340	12.5	600	15.6
Eastern/Greek Orthodox	35	1.3	75	2.0
Jewish	--	0.0	--	0.0
No religious preference	125	4.6	160	4.2
Eastern non- Christian	--	0.0	N/A	N/A
Other	--	0.0	35	0.9
Total	2,710	100.0	3,840	100.0

N/A = not available

Source: Statistics Canada

The most noticeable change in the religious composition of the Keith population between 1971 and 1981 has been the increase in the Protestant population and the decline in the Catholic denomination. All other religious categories have remained virtually unchanged.

iv) Mother Tongue

The language mix of the Keith area has altered over the years as Table 7 indicates.

TABLE 7

MOTHER TONGUE

Mother Tongue	<u>1981</u>		<u>1976</u>	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
English	2,090	78.1	2,510	76.2
French	85	3.2	150	4.6
German	165	6.2	15	0.5
Italian	25	0.9	265	8.0
Ukrainian	45	1.7	50	1.5
Polish	45	1.7	N/A	N/A
Other	220	8.2	255	7.7
Not Stated	N/A	N/A	50	1.5
Total	2,675	100.0	3,295	100.0

N/A = not available

Source: Statistics Canada

There has been a large increase in the proportion of people with a German mother tongue, increasing by 5.7% since 1976. Conversely, the Italian language proportion has declined by 7.1% over the same period. The English mother tongue proportion has increased slightly and still remains by far the most common.

4. PHYSICAL LAND-USE

a) Property Land-Use Acreage and Assessment Value

The Keith neighbourhood has a total area of 238.9 acres, which gives the community a population density of 11.11 persons per acre (in 1982). Table 8 contains a breakdown of land-use by number of acres and total assessed property value.

As the Table shows, more than half the acreage in the neighbourhood is classified as 'Industrial', with only 13.8% of the acreage listed as 'Residential Individual'. It is noteworthy that the neighbourhood contains a very low percentage of 'Open Space' (3.3 percent).

Looking at the total assessment value figures, it is clear that the 'Industrial' lands result is the greatest portion of the total property assessment value (50.6 percent) followed by the 'Residential Individual' assessment value (15.5 percent). 'Storage and Warehousing' areas also provide a sizeable share of the total assessed property value (10.7 percent).

TABLE 8

LAND-USE ACREAGE AND TOTAL ASSESSMENT VALUE, 1982

	<u>Acreage</u>		<u>Total Assessment Value</u>	
	<u>No. of Acres</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Open Space	7.9	3.3	188,155	2.0
Residential Individual	33.0	13.8	1,500,022	15.5
Transportation/ Communication/ Utilities and Parking	19.5	8.2	532,233	5.5
Retail Products and Service	7.7	3.2	522,017	5.4
Institutional	2.6	1.1	352,303	3.7
Residential Collective*	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
Industrial	130.6	54.7	4,890,412	50.6
Office	11.0	4.6	637,714	6.6
Storage and Warehousing	26.5	11.1	1,037,459	10.7
Not Otherwise Defined	0.1	0.0	3,462	0.0
Total	238.9	100.00	9,663,777	100.0

* Includes such dwellings as hotels, nursing homes, hostels, etc. as opposed to single family dwellings, duplexes, townhouses, etc. which come under the "Residential Individual" heading.

Source: Planning and Development Department of Hamilton-Wentworth.

b) Traffic Volume

The City of Hamilton Traffic Department has recorded the flow of traffic at the intersection of Burlington Street East and Wentworth Street North. This intersection is located in the centre of the Keith neighbourhood.

The traffic volumes recorded in Figure 3 are for two-way traffic based on a 24-hour count (February 10, 1983).

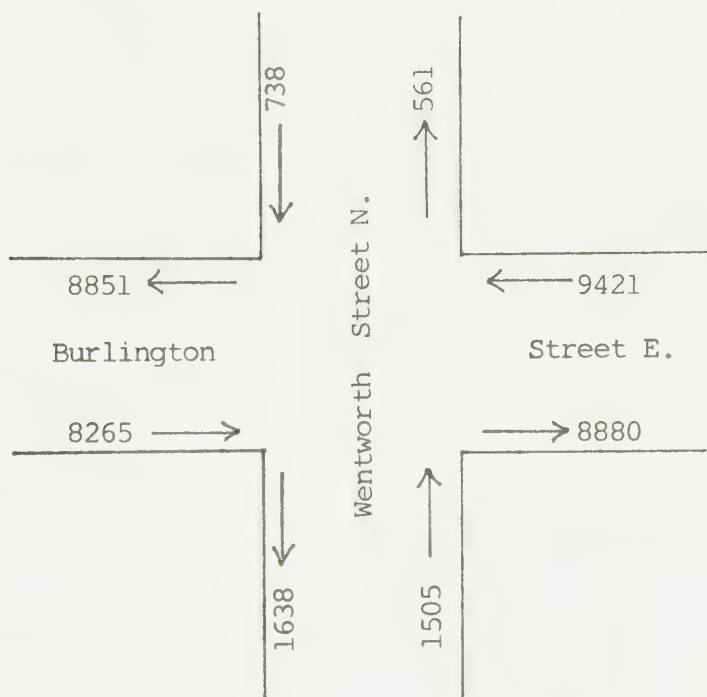
c) Zoning

The vast majority of land in the Keith neighbourhood is classified 'K' - Heavy Industrial. This covers all the land in Industrial Sector 'A' except the south-east corner (between Mars Avenue and the CNR tracks) and practically all of the land in Industrial Sector 'B' except for almost four blocks on the west side. The small area that is not classified as heavy industrial - the Keith special area - is zoned 'J' - Light and Limited Heavy Industrial, 'H' - Commercial and 'D' - Residential (1 and 2 Family). The two maps that follow show the various zoning designations in the neighbourhood (Figure 4).

FIGURE 3

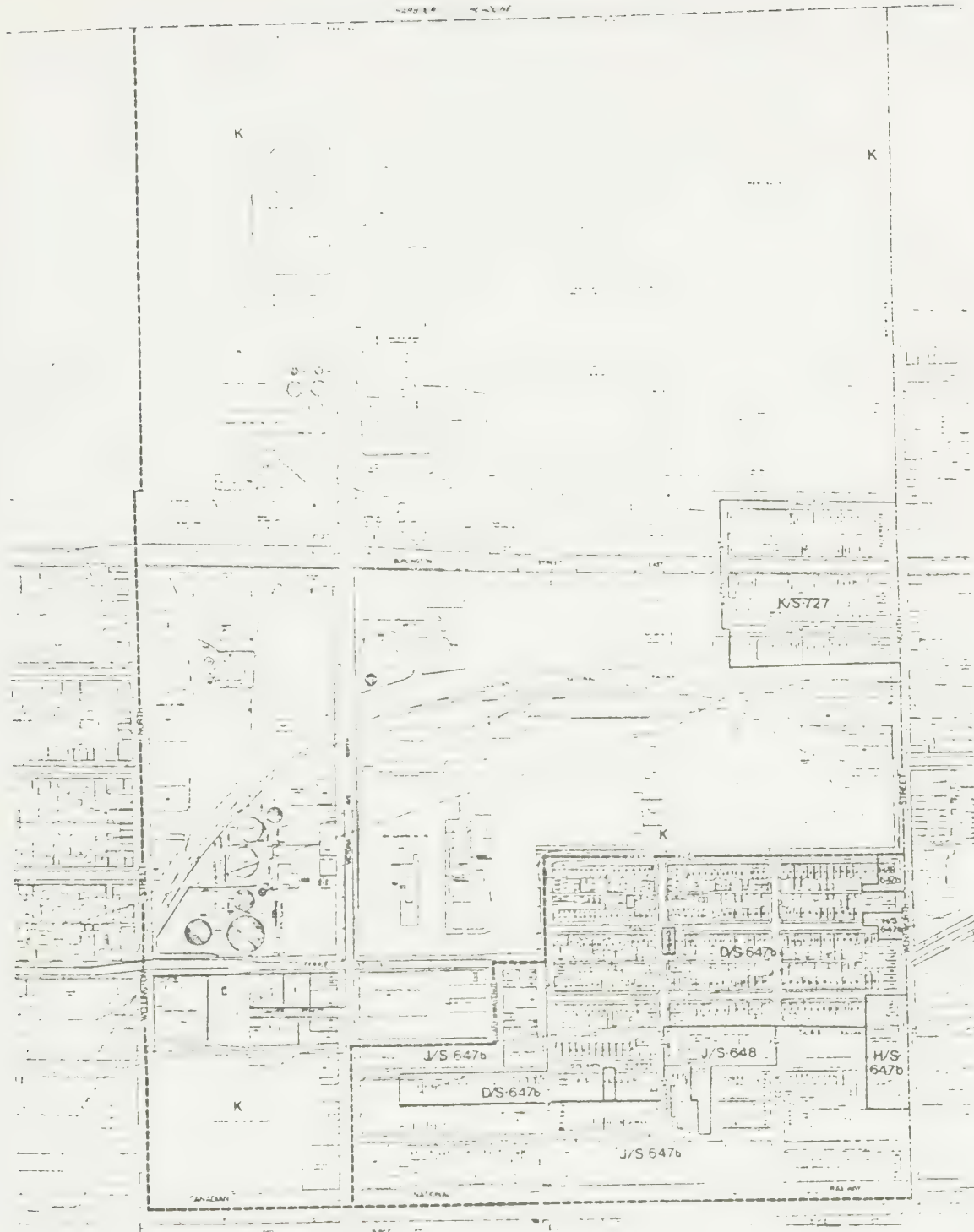
24-Hour Traffic Counts

Burlington St. E. at Wentworth St. N.
10 February 1983

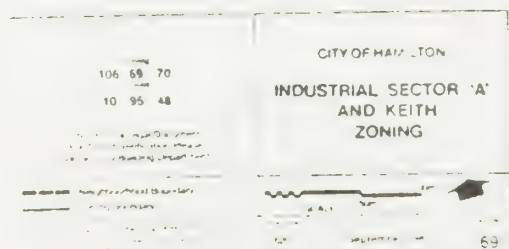


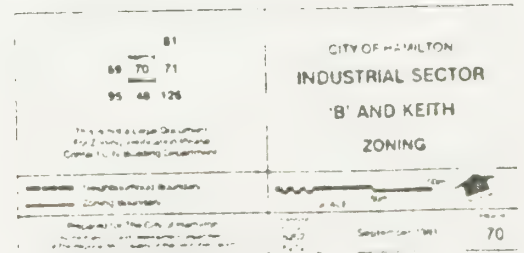
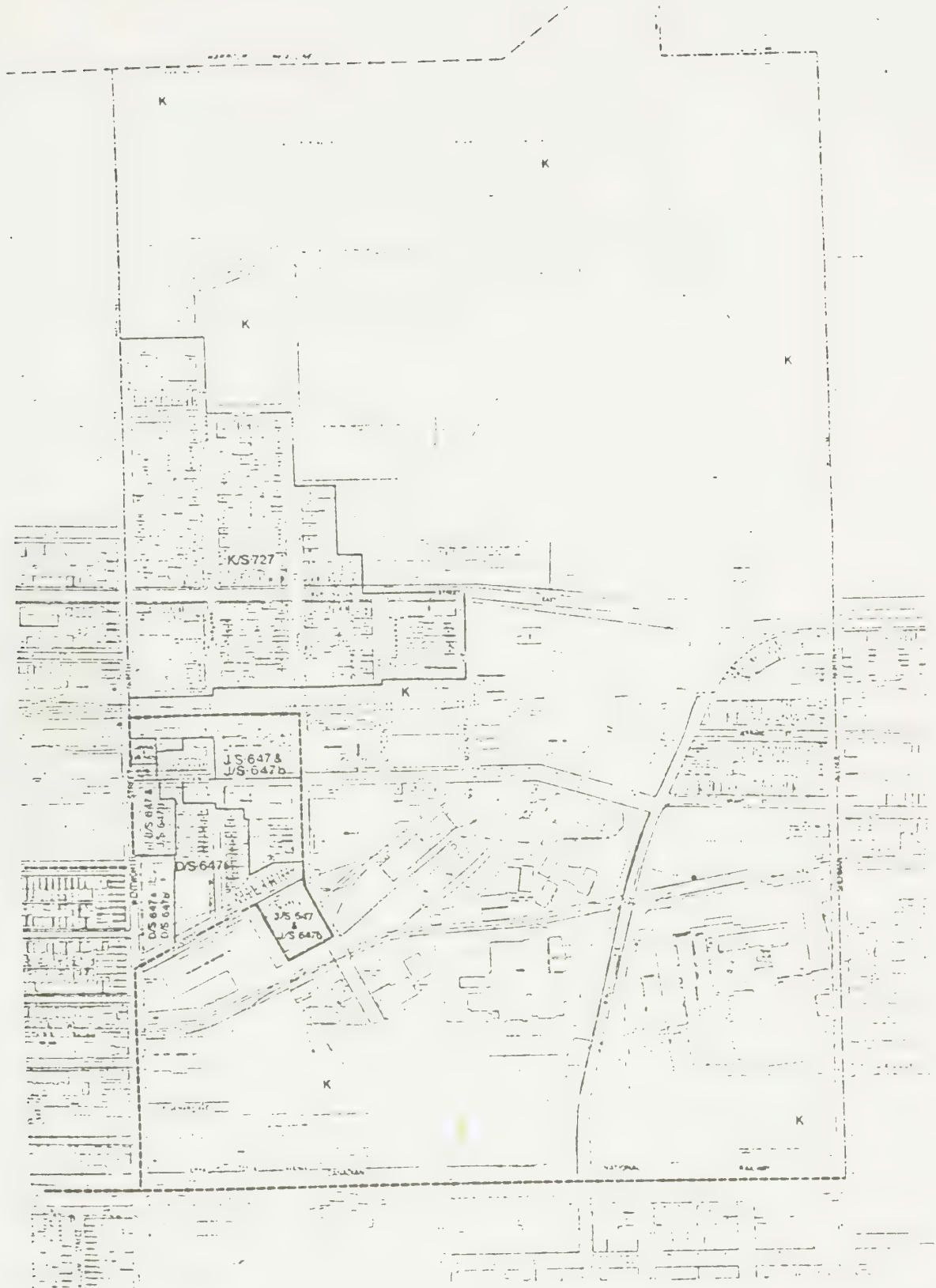
Source: City of Hamilton Traffic Department

FIGURE 4



Source: Planning and Development
Department of Hamilton-
Wentworth





5. HOUSING

a) Occupied Dwellings

Almost three-quarters of all occupied dwellings in the Keith area are owner-occupied, with the majority of these dwellings being single-detached (single family) units. This is illustrated in Table 9.

TABLE 9

OCCUPIED DWELLINGS BREAKDOWN, 1981

	<u>Keith</u>		<u>City of Hamilton</u>	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
Total Occupied Dwellings	800	100.0	113,875	100.0
Owner-occupied	580	72.5	64,190	56.4
Tenant-occupied	225	28.1	49,685	43.6
Single-detached	605	75.6	58,510	51.4
Single-attached	115	14.4	11,940	10.5
Apartment	30	3.7	38,855	34.1
Duplex	55	6.9	4,555	4.0
Average Value of Dwelling	\$31,151		\$54,484	
Average Gross Rent (monthly)	\$ 327		\$ 291	
Average Major Payment for Owners (monthly)	\$ 266		\$ 346	

Source: Statistics Canada

The Keith neighbourhood has a much higher percentage of owner-occupied dwellings than the City of Hamilton, but a lower percentage of tenant-occupied units.

The community also has a greater proportion of single-detached units, single attached units and duplexes compared to the City, but a much smaller percentage of apartments.

The City of Hamilton has a much higher average 'value of dwelling' compared to the Keith neighbourhood (74.9% higher). The community also has a lower average major payment for owners (monthly) than the City, but a higher average gross rent (monthly) at \$327.

b) Assisted Housing

The total assisted housing inventory for the Keith neighbourhood is 6 units. All of these units belong to Victoria Park Community Homes Inc., with five located in Industrial Sector 'A' and one in Industrial Sector 'B'. As Table 10 shows, there is no assisted housing for senior citizens or the handicapped.

TABLE 10
ASSISTED HOUSING, 1982

	<u>Keith</u>		<u>City of Hamilton</u>
	No.	Percent	No.
Total Assisted Housing Inventory	6	0.07	9,023
Total Family Units	6*	0.07	4,664
O.H.C. projects	0	0.00	1,932
Private non-profit	6	0.52	1,162
Total Senior Citizen Units	0	0.00	4,278
Total Handicapped Units	0	0.00	81

* All 6 units belong to Victoria Park Community Homes Inc. Five are in Industrial Sector 'A' and one is in Industrial Sector 'B'.

Source: Social Planning and Research Council of Hamilton and District

6. FAMILIES

As Table 11 indicates, the Keith area has a lower percentage of husband-wife families than the City of Hamilton and a higher percentage of single-parent families.

The neighbourhood has a higher average number of persons per family and number of children per family than the City of Hamilton.

TABLE 11
FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS, 1981

	<u>Keith</u>		<u>City of Hamilton</u>	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
Husband-Wife Families	560	82.3	70,935	86.6
Single-parent Families	125	18.4	10,965	13.4
Male parent	15	12.0	1,525	13.9
Female parent	110	88.0	9,435	86.0
Total No. of Families	680	100.0	81,900	100.0
<hr/>				
No. of persons in families	2,315		254,880	
Average No. of persons/ family	3.0		3.1	
Average No. of children/ family	1.7		1.2	

Source: Statistics Canada

7. SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS

a) Labour Force

The most important differences in the labour force characteristics of the Keith area and the City of Hamilton are the unemployment rates and the participation rates as presented in Table 12.

TABLE 12LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS, 1981

	Keith	City of Hamilton
Males in Labour Force	750	90,390
Participation Rate	75.0%	77.5%
Unemployed	70	5,035
Unemployment Rate	9.3%	5.6%
Females in Labour Force	425	64,005
Participation Rate	42.1%	50.7%
Unemployed	65	5,035
Unemployment Rate	15.3%	7.9%
Married Females in Labour Force Participation Rate	42.9%	50.0%

Source: Statistics Canada

The employment rates for both males and females in the Keith community are much higher than the rates for the City of Hamilton. Conversely, the participation rates for males, females and married females are greater in the City, compared to the neighbourhood.

b) Income

Average total incomes for households in the Keith neighbourhood compare poorly with the City of Hamilton as shown in Table 13.

TABLE 13
AVERAGE INCOMES, 1981

	Keith	City of Hamilton
Average total income - males	\$ 13,652	\$ 16,379
- females	5,814	7,981
Average employment income - males	14,461	16,803
- females	5,703	8,246
Average Census family income	18,980	25,202
Number of low income economic families	200	13,290
Incidence of low income	29.7%	16.1%
Number of low income unattached individuals	115	15,465
Incidence of low income	59.5%	42.7%

Source: Statistics Canada

The Census reported an average household income of \$13,652 for the Keith residents and an average of \$16,379 for the City of Hamilton in 1981. The Keith neighbourhood also has a much higher incidence of low income for economic families and for unattached individuals, when compared to the City of Hamilton.

The household income distributions for 1970 and 1980 are compared in Table 14.

TABLE 14

HOUSEHOLD INCOME DISTRIBUTION COMPARISON

1970 Average Household Income:
\$8,015

1980 Average Household Income:
\$19,351

	<u>No.</u>	<u>Percent</u>		<u>No.</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Under \$1,000	30	3.0	Under \$5,000	80	10.0
\$ 1,000- 2,999	125	12.4	\$ 5,000- 9,999	155	19.4
\$ 3,000- 4,999	125	12.4	\$10,000-14,999	85	10.6
\$ 5,000- 6,999	135	13.5	\$15,000-19,999	125	15.6
\$ 7,000- 9,999	335	33.3	\$20,000-24,999	130	16.2
\$10,000-14,999	175	17.4	\$25,000-29,999	55	6.9
\$15,000-19,999	55	5.5	\$30,000-39,999	115	14.4
\$20,000 & over	25	2.5	\$40,000 & over	55	6.9

Source: Statistics Canada

The average household income rose from \$8,015 to \$19,351 between the years 1970 and 1980. In 1970, 27.8 percent of the households made less than \$5,000 whereas, in 1980, 10 percent of the households made less than the \$6,000 figure. Also, in 1970, 8 percent of the households earned more than \$15,000 compared with 60 percent in 1980.

c) Education

Compared in Table 15 are the educational levels of the Keith area and the City of Hamilton for the population over 15 years of age.

TABLE 15

COMPARISON OF EDUCATIONAL LEVELS OF THE POPULATION
15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, 1981

	<u>Keith</u>		<u>City of Hamilton</u>
	No.	Percent	Percent
Population 15 years and over	2,005	100.0	100.0
Attending School Full-time	235	11.7	11.5
Not Attending School Full-time	1,775	88.5	88.5
Out-of-School Population with Less than Grade 9	720	35.9	22.1

Source: Statistics Canada

Examination of the Table shows the Keith community quite similar to the City of Hamilton figures. Both have 88.5 percent of their population 15 years and over not attending school full-time, with approximately 11 percent attending school full-time. However, the out-of-school population with less than Grade 9 is greater in the Keith community than in the City.

d) Mobility Status

The Keith neighbourhood is quite similar to the City of Hamilton when comparing the mobility status of their population, as illustrated in Table 16.

TABLE 16

COMPARISON OF MOBILITY STATUS, 1981

	<u>Keith</u>		<u>City of Hamilton</u>	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
Population 5 years and over	2,505	100.0	284,060	100.0
Non-movers	1,380	55.1	160,480	56.5
Movers	1,125	44.9	123,580	43.5

Source: Statistics Canada

The 'Population 5 years and over' figure represents the population which has resided in the area for the past 5 years or more. This population has been broken down further into 'non-movers' (persons who, on Census day - June 1, 1981, were living in a different dwelling than the one occupied five years earlier). The Table shows that a slightly smaller proportion of Keith residents (55.1%) are 'non-movers' compared to the City of Hamilton average (56.5%). Therefore, a larger proportion of the neighbourhood population (44.9%) are classified as 'movers' compared to the City average (43.5%).

e) Occupations

Approximately 21 percent of the male labour force in the Keith area was employed in machining, fabricating, assembling and repairing occupations, according to the 1981 Census. The female labour force in the neighbourhood had 34.1 percent employed in service occupations and 25.9 percent in clerical or related occupations. This is presented in Table 17 in a comparison of the neighbourhood to the City of Hamilton.

f) Industry Divisions

Similarly to the City of Hamilton, the industries with the greatest proportion of employment in the Keith community are manufacturing industries. They are followed by community, business and personal service industries (21.3%) and Trade industries (14.9%). Table 18 compares the industry divisions of the neighbourhood with the divisions of the City.

TABLE 17

OCCUPATIONS - MAJOR GROUPS, 1981

	<u>Keith</u>				<u>City of Hamilton</u>	
	<u>Male</u>		<u>Female</u>		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	Percent	Percent
Total labour force	750	100.0	425	98.8	100.0	100.0
Occupation not applicable	20	2.7	5	1.2	1.0	2.1
All occupations	730	97.3	415	97.6	99.0	97.9
Managerial administrative and related occupations	10	1.3	5	1.2	6.4	3.8
Teaching and related occupations	-	0.0	5	1.2	2.4	4.8
Occupations in medicine and health	-	0.0	15	3.5	1.5	9.3
Technological, social, religious, artistic & related occupations	25	3.3	10	2.3	6.4	3.7
Clerical and related occupations	25	3.3	110	25.9	7.0	33.6
Sales occupations	30	4.0	30	7.1	7.1	9.8
Service occupations	40	5.3	145	34.1	8.6	18.4
Primary occupations	15	2.0	5	1.2	1.3	0.8
Processing occupations	85	11.3	30	7.1	11.9	3.1
Machining, product fabricating, assembling & repairing occupations	160	21.3	30	7.1	21.7	6.5
Construction trades occupations	110	14.7	N/A	N/A	9.5	N/A
Transport equipment operating occupations	105	14.0	N/A	N/A	5.6	N/A
Other	124	16.5	30	7.1	9.6	4.1

Source: Statistics Canada

TABLE 18
INDUSTRY DIVISIONS, 1981

	<u>Keith</u>		<u>City of Hamilton</u>	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
Both sexes - Total labour force	1,170	100.0	154,395	100.0
Industry - non applicable	25	2.1	2,195	1.4
All industries	1,145	97.9	152,200	98.6
Primary industries	15	1.2	1,180	0.8
Manufacturing industries	425	36.3	53,860	34.9
Construction industry	105	8.9	8,905	5.8
Transportation, communication and other utilities	100	8.5	8,145	5.3
Trade	175	14.9	23,835	15.4
Finance, insurance and real estate	25	2.1	6,585	4.3
Community, business & personal service industries	250	21.3	44,105	28.5
Public administration and defense	55	4.7	5,575	3.6

Source: Statistics Canada

8. COMMUNITY SERVICES

a) Political Representation

At the local level, the Keith area is situated in Ward 3 and is represented on Regional and City Council by:

Mr. Brian Hinkley (Alderman),
66 Harvey Street,
Hamilton, Ontario.
L8L 2M2

Telephone: business - 526-2730
 residence - 545-2258

Mr. Bill Powell (Alderman),
11 Melrose Avenue South,
Hamilton, Ontario.
L8M 2Y4

Telephone: business - 526-2732
 residence - 544-4343

At the Provincial level, the community is part of the Hamilton Centre riding and is represented by:

Ms. Lily Oddi Munroe, M.P.P.,
899 Main Street East,
Hamilton, Ontario.
L8M 1M4

Telephone: 545-2437

At the Federal level, the neighbourhood is part of the Hamilton West riding and the Hamilton East riding with Wentworth Street as the dividing line. Hamilton West is represented by:

Mr. Peter Peterson, M.P.
Constituency Office,
225 Main Street West,
Hamilton, Ontario.
L8P 1J4

Telephone: business - 529-4770

Hamilton East is represented by:

Ms. Sheila Copps, M.P.,
Constituency Office,
1217 Main Street East,
Hamilton, Ontario.
L8K 1A3

Telephone: business - 547-7040

b) Bus Routes:

There are three bus routes that travel through the Keith area. They are the North Ender (Route No. 16), the Bay Front (Route No. 4-4A), and the Sherman/Ottawa (Route No. 15). Figure 5 illustrates the three bus routes.

c) Parks and Community Centres:

The following parks/open spaces exist in the Keith neighbourhood:

Burton Street Playground

- facilities: creative playground
traditional playground
- acreage: 0.30

Robert Land Elementary School

- facilities: asphalt play area
baseball
basketball
outdoor tennis
- acreage: 2.15

St. Emeric's Separate School

- facilities: asphalt play area
- acreage: 2.46

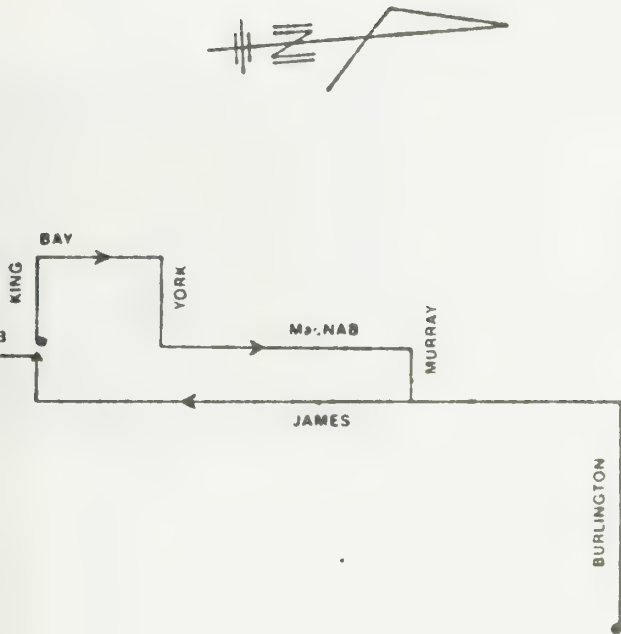
Otis Park

- facilities: baseball
- acreage: 1.50 approximately

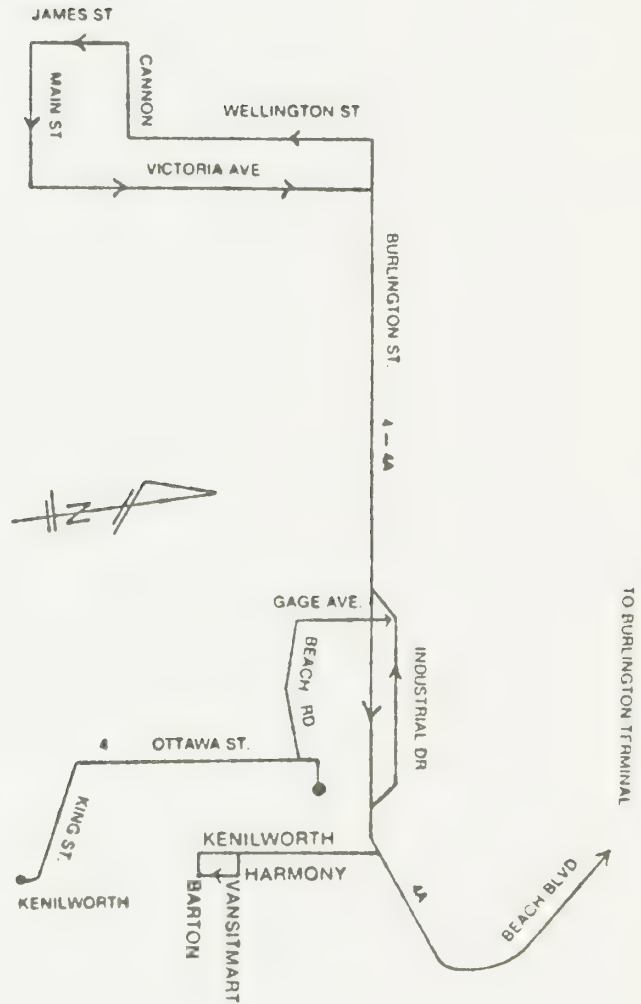
FIGURE 5

KEITH NEIGHBOURHOOD BUS ROUTES

NORTH ENDER
ROUTE No 16
ROUTE MAP
EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 2, 1984

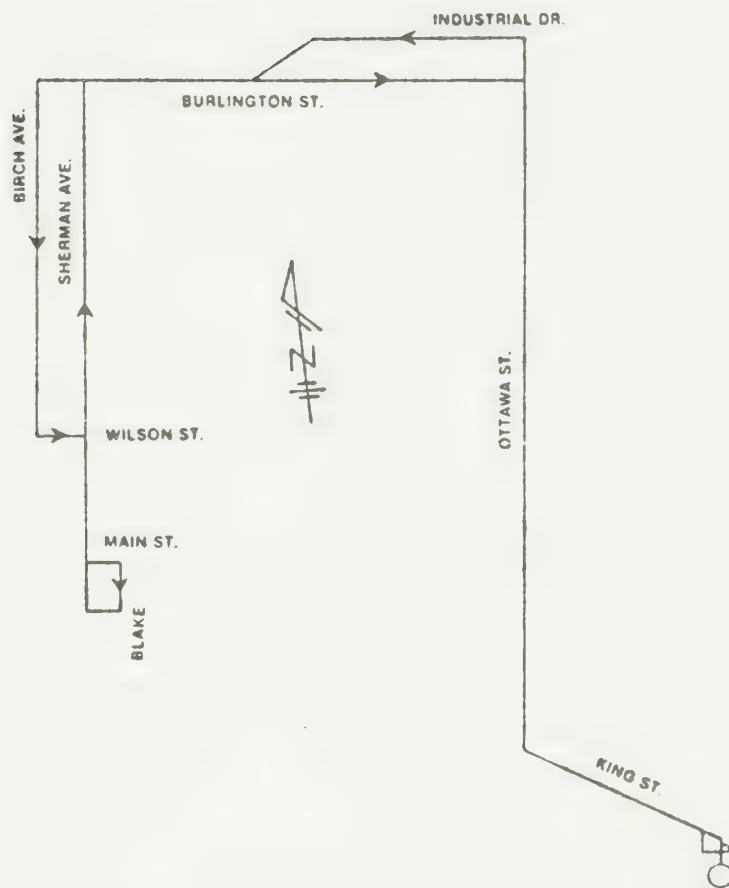


BAY FRONT
ROUTE No 4 - 4A
BURLINGTON
ROUTE MAP
EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 2, 1984



cont'd...

SHERMAN/OTTAWA
CROSSTOWN
ROUTE No 15
ROUTE MAP
EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 2, 1984



Source: Hamilton Street Railway Company

The neighbourhood also has one community centre providing recreational, social educational and other community oriented programs to residents of all ages:

North Central Community School
460 Wentworth Avenue North

A local active neighbourhood association exists in Keith.
It is the

North Central Community School Association
460 Wentworth Avenue North

The North Central Community School is one of only two such community schools in the City of Hamilton.

d) Schools

There are two elementary schools in the Keith neighbourhood - Robert Land Elementary School (460 Wentworth Avenue North) and St. Emeric's Separate School (35 Brant Street).

Table 19 illustrates generally declining enrolments over the past ten years in each of the schools. The enrolment in the Robert Land School has decreased by about one-third while the enrolment in St. Emeric's School has decreased by about two-thirds over the past decade.

e) Churches

The Keith neighbourhood contains one church:

St. David's Presbyterian Church
474 Wentworth Street North

TABLE 19

SCHOOL ENROLMENT TRENDS
(as at September 30 each year)

Year	Robert Land Elementary School	St. Emeric's Separate School
1972	562	355
1973	559	322
1974	538	274
1975	476	271
1976	480	227
1977	395	181
1978	432	148
1979	357	139
1980	355	130
1981	319	113
1982	363	111

Source: Board of Education for the City of Hamilton and
the Hamilton-Wentworth Roman Catholic Separate
School Board

f) Professionals

The neighbourhood contains no doctors, dentists or
lawyers' offices within its boundaries.

g) Human Services

Keith contains the following service agency:

Hamilton-Wentworth Third Sector
Employment Enterprises
77 Niagara Street

9. UTILIZATION OF HUMAN SERVICES

Utilization rates of some of the major social services in the Region provide a good indication of the extent to which neighbourhoods make use of existing services. The caseloads and utilization rates (per thousand population) of the Keith neighbourhood and the City of Hamilton are presented in Table 20.

For the majority of the services, the Keith community has a greater utilization rate per thousand population than the City of Hamilton. St. Matthew's House and calls to the Hamilton-Wentworth Regional Police show the greatest differences in utilization rates since the neighbourhood rates are more than double the City average.

It is interesting to note that the services usually associated with seniors (Meals-on-Wheels, Victorian Order of Nurses, and Visiting Homemakers Association) have a smaller utilization rate compared to the City of Hamilton.

The Keith area also has a higher utilization rate for General Welfare Assistance and Family Benefits Allowance as shown in Table 21.

The number of people in the neighbourhood per 1,000 population receiving General Welfare Assistance is three times the rate of the City of Hamilton. The community's Family Benefits Allowance rate is almost double that of the City's. This makes the combined utilization rate in the Keith neighbourhood (83.33 per 1,000 population) for those receiving assistance more than double the rate in the City (36.66 per 1,000 population).

TABLE 20

COMPARISON OF HUMAN SERVICE UTILIZATION RATES

		<u>Keith</u>	<u>City of Hamilton</u>
	No. of Cases	Rate/1,000 Population	Rate/1,000 Population
Big Brother Association (1982)	7	2.64	1.11
Catholic Children's Aid Society of Hamilton- Wentworth (1982)	26	9.80	1.93
Catholic Social Services of Hamilton (1982)	18	6.78	2.44
Chedoke Child and Family Centre (1983)	8	3.01	2.03
Child and Adolescent Services (1982)	13	4.90	1.68
Children's Aid Society of Hamilton-Wentworth (1983)	23	8.67	2.08
Dundurn Community Legal Services (1982)	4	1.51	0.45
Elizabeth Fry Society (1982)	5	1.88	0.71
Family Services of Hamilton-Wentworth, Inc. (1982)	13	4.90	3.89
John Howard Society (1983)	11	4.14	1.19
McQuesten Legal and Community Services (1982)	4	1.51	1.71
Meals-on-Wheels (1982)	4	1.51	2.68
St. Matthew's House (1982)	81	30.52	4.38
Victorian Order of Nurses: Homecare (1982)	35	13.19	14.75
Visiting Homemakers Association, Hamilton- Wentworth and Dundas	8	3.01	5.75

cont'd....

	<u>Keith</u>		<u>City of Hamilton</u>
	No. of Cases	Rate/1,000 Population	Rate/1,000 Population
<hr/>			
Police (telephone calls Feb.-June, 1980)			
Disturbance	252	90.19	22.60
Liquor Control Act	28	10.02	3.21
Person Crimes	85	30.42	8.70
Property Crimes	354	126.70	25.54
Other	433	154.50	28.07
Regional Social Services (October, 1980)	6	2.15	1.56
<hr/>			

Source: Social Planning and Research Council of Hamilton and District

* * * * *

TABLE 21

COMPARISON OF GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE RECIPIENTS, 1981

	<u>Keith</u>		<u>City of Hamilton</u>
	No. of Cases	Rate/1,000 Population	Rate/1,000 Population
<hr/>			
General Welfare Assist- ance (16 September 1981)	110	40.38	13.43
Family Benefits Allowance (17 June 1981)	117	42.95	23.23
Total	227	83.33	36.66
<hr/>			

Source: Social Planning and Research Council of Hamilton and District

10. PROFILE HIGHLIGHTS

A general summary of some of the significant socio-economic trends presented in this report of the Keith neighbourhood are outlined below.

The Keith neighbourhood (Industrial Sectors 'A' and 'B') is a community where:

- ° the population has consistently declined since 1951 (except between 1961 and 1966);
- ° the proportion of young people in the neighbourhood is much higher than the City average;
- ° Protestants form a slight majority of the population with a significant proportion of Catholics residing in the area;
- ° three-quarters of the population report English as their mother tongue while the German population has increased and the Italian population decreased;
- ° a majority of the land is for industrial (heavy) purposes;
- ° almost three-quarters of occupied dwellings are owner-occupied and single-detached (i.e. single family);
- ° the average value of dwellings (\$31,151) is well below the City average;
- ° there is a higher than average incidence of single-parent families;
- ° unemployment rates are higher than the City average while participation rates in the labour force are lower;

- ° average census family income (\$18,980) is one-quarter lower than the City average;
- ° the incidence of low income economic families (nearly 30 percent) is almost twice the City average;
- ° slightly over one-third of the out-of-school population has less than Grade 9 education;
- ° a majority of females are employed in service, clerical and related occupations while a majority of males are employed in a variety of 'blue collar' occupations;
- ° elementary school enrolment has declined over the past ten years;
- ° the utilization of major social services is much higher than City averages; and,
- ° the utilization of General Welfare is three times the City average and twice the City average for Family Benefits allowance.

11. LIST OF SOURCES

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